

# 新视域

## 大学英语泛读教程

# 3

### New Vision College English Extensive Reading



总主编：佟玉平

主 编：殷淑秋 高 见 张 斌

副主编：徐 敏 许 达 易高燕

编 者：崔 晗 赵 林 刘艳丽

外语教学与研究出版社

FOREIGN LANGUAGE TEACHING AND RESEARCH PRESS

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## 前言

阅读是英语学习者语言输入的一个重要途径, 阅读的量积累到一定的程度, 语言输出就会有一个质的飞跃。《新视域大学英语泛读教程》是依据教育部《大学英语课程教学要求》, 应用最新的英语教学理论、吸纳最新的英语教学方法编写的一套供大学英语基础阶段 1-4 级学习的阅读教材。旨在通过教师课上指导、学生课下自主学习的方式拓宽学生视野, 培养他们终生学习的能力。其选材兼顾科学性、人文性、可读性, 同时也注重培养学生的阅读技能和语言综合应用能力, 符合我国大学英语教学改革的最新要求及发展趋势。

本教程共 4 册, 可供 4 个学期使用。每册 10 单元, 每单元设计一个主题。单元中各模块的设计符合学生阅读规律。每单元分为五大部分: 第一部分由课文、词汇表及相应的练习组成。练习包括阅读理解、词汇练习和思考讨论题等; 第二部分为阅读技巧讲解, 系统地介绍了各种阅读方法和技巧, 并配有相应的练习; 第三部分为课外阅读, 提供两篇短文, 用以巩固所学阅读技巧及扩展词汇量; 第四部分为快速阅读练习, 题型与大学英语四、六级快速阅读题型一致, 使学生尽早熟悉四级考试, 提高应试能力; 第五部分为趣味阅读, 将阅读与兴趣很好地结合起来, 寓教于乐。

本套教材的特色主要体现在以下几个方面:

### 一、选材广泛新颖

所选材料内容广泛, 涉及社会、政治、经济、文化等方面, 涵盖了近年来社会文明的进步和科学技术的发展; 趣味性强, 所选文章努力贴近学生生活, 反映学生感兴趣的话题, 能够充分地调动学生阅读的热情; 难度适中, 便于老师课堂操作和学生课下阅读, 有助于提高学生的阅读速度, 扩大学生的知识面, 增强其对英语国家文化的了解; 同时也注意涵盖不同的文体和题材, 使学生对不同类型的文体和话题都有所接触。

## 二、题型灵活多样

课后练习形式上注重多样性和趣味性。每个单元除了配有检查学生阅读理解的传统练习,还配有形式新颖的词汇巩固和扩展练习。词汇巩固和扩展练习将课文中重点词汇提出来操练,包括近形、近义词辨析练习及依据不同需要选择不同词性的训练,比较好地处理了阅读和词汇量积累之间的关系。这些练习的设置有助于开发学生的创新思维能力,加深对所学语言知识的记忆,提高课下自主阅读的积极性。在练习中还融入了很多文化知识,有助于在提高学生理解能力的同时,扩大学生的知识面,增强其对英语国家文化的了解。

## 三、设计独特实用

每单元的练习注重培养学生快速、准确、有效地获取信息的能力。除了课文及练习之外,每单元都配有阅读技巧的讲解和训练,鱼渔兼授。这些阅读技巧循序渐进,辅之以有针对性的练习题,有效地提高学生的阅读能力。内容和结构的设计都从有利于学生打好语言基础和提高语言应用能力出发,先后按照由浅入深、循序渐进的原则,系统而又连贯地设计安排。各册之间相互渗透,形成科学有机的整体。

《新视域大学英语泛读教程》采取集体研讨,分工负责的原则编写。编委会多次就编写体例、选材等问题进行集体研讨。主编及参编人员均为长期工作在大学英语教学一线的专家和学者。编者衷心希望本教程能为学习者提高阅读水平助一臂之力。由于编者的水平有限,教材中难免有不足与疏漏之处,敬请广大读者予以批评指正。

编 者

2012年6月22日



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We take off down the road, pushed along by a tailwind so we are **hurtling** at 32 kilometers per hour.

We have no obligations, no deadlines—ultimate freedom. We soar with this wind for a few hours, and I barely notice the time going by for I am lost in pleasant thought, in the dramas unfolding in the clouds above. Around midday we stop at a grocery store and get some food; find a shady **grove** in which to lunch, and take a little nap if we want.

In the afternoon we ride a little slower, soaking in the sunshine, and by late afternoon we start looking for a place to spend the night. We find a small clearing in the woods and Ian goes to work setting up the tent while I cut some vegetables for my famous spaghetti (意大利细面条). After dinner I go for my novel; and when the sun goes down, so do we.

We may sleep at 10:30 and smell a bit funny, but we are not loners. About once a week, generally when we hit the big cities, we would find some generous soul to stay with. We would find these people through CouchSurfing or WarmShowers, send them a message a few days before arriving, asking, “Can we please sleep on your beds and maybe use your laundry machine, have dinner with you and you can show us around the city?” And they respond, “Yes, yes, yes, yes!”

Our first hosts were in Sault Sainte Marie, and I was **blown away** by their generosity. They knew exactly what we wanted and offered it, plus more. When we woke the next day and it was snowing (in May!), we didn’t even have to ask to stay another day.

But not every day is sunny and not every wind is at your back. There is **an element of** suffering to bicycle touring. In the Rockies we climbed Sunwapta **Pass** early in the morning before getting warmed up; I sort of pulled my **hamstring** on that climb, and the rest of the day was pretty rough. At the end of the day it was raining and cold, and we were climbing the Bow Pass. I was miserable and had to give up before we reached the top. We camped near the top of this mountain pass, in a thunderstorm.

A thunderstorm in the mountains is terrifying and beautiful. In the morning it was still raining. We got out on the road, **cycled** until the wind and rain froze our hands. We’d stop, eat a snack and try to warm up, change our gloves and go again. No use, hands frozen again. And so pain **begets** invention, and Ian wraps our hands in socks, then we dunk these inside big blue zip-lock bags to block the wind.

The personal challenge bicycle touring puts to us, and that little bit of misery it offers, make us stronger and more confident. Later that day, my hamstring started bothering me again, so at the BC border I **hitchhiked**. When I met Ian in the next town he told me what a fantastic time he had cycling the Kicking Horse Pass, and I knew that I had **missed out on** something great. This day proved to me the superiority of touring by bicycle.

(875 words)



## WORDS LIST

### **infest** *v.*

to exist in large numbers in a particular place, often causing damage or disease 大量滋生, 大批出没于

### **impregnable** *a.*

strong and impossible to be entered by force 坚不可摧的

### **antiquity** *n.*

the ancient past, especially the times of the Greeks and Romans 古代(尤指古希腊和古罗马时期)

### **ascent** *n.*

the act of climbing or moving up; an upward journey 上升, 升高

### **pannier** *n.*

each of a pair of bags or boxes carried on either side of the back wheel of a bicycle or motorcycle(自行车或摩托车后架两侧的) 挂篮, 货筐

### **hurtle** *v.*

to move very fast in a particular direction 飞驰, 猛冲

### **grove** *n.*

a small group of trees 小树林, 树丛

### **pass** *n.*

a road or way over or through mountains 关口, 山路

### **hamstring** *n.*

one of the five tendons behind the knee that connect the muscles of the upper leg to the bones of the lower leg 腓绳肌腱

### **cycle** *v.*

to travel by bicycle 骑自行车旅行

### **beget** *v.*

to make sth. happen 引发, 导致

### **hitchhike** *v.*

to travel by asking for free rides in other people's cars, by standing at the side of the road and trying to get passing cars to stop 搭顺风车

## PHRASES

1. **blow sb. away** to impress sb. a lot or to make them very happy 给某人留下深刻印象; 使某人很高兴
2. **an element of** a small amount of 一点点, 少许
3. **miss out on sth.** to fail to benefit from sth. useful or enjoyable by not taking part in it 错失获利(或取乐等)的机会



## NOTES

1. **Waterloo** 滑铁卢(加拿大东南部城市)
2. **Vancouver** Vancouver is the eighth largest city in Canada and has one of the mildest climates in Canada. 温哥华(加拿大主要城市)
3. **Sault Sainte Marie** 苏圣玛丽(分属美国和加拿大的双联城市, 隔圣玛丽河相望)
4. **CouchSurfing**和**Warmshowers** 是两个供世界范围内的旅行者免费交换住宿的网站, 前者的用户以背包客居多, 后者的用户以骑行者居多。

## EXERCISES

### I. Read the following statements and then decide whether each of them is true or false according to the text. Write T for true or F for false in the space provided.

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. A bicycle tourist is just a loner driven by masochism to undertake anachronistic pilgrimages.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. A trip in a plane, or even in a car, will certainly get you to your destination but you can't see the moose in the forest, and you can't see the mountain as a humble and impregnable expression of antiquity.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. Describing the deep pleasure of bicycle touring is a piece of cake.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. Our first hosts in Sault Sainte Marie impressed me with their generosity.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. There is not any suffering to bicycle touring at all.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 6. When we climbed Sunwapta Pass early in the morning, it began raining and was very cold.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 7. The personal challenge bicycle touring puts to people makes people stronger and more confident.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 8. People can enjoy the same pleasure from either a trip in a plane, in a car or on a bicycle.

### II. Choose the best answer to complete each of the following statements according to the information from the text.

1. Which one is the author's best riding trip according to the passage?  
A. The one from Waterloo to Vancouver.    B. The one in northern Ontario.  
C. The one in Sault Sainte Marie.        D. The one in the Rockies.
2. Which of the following is NOT true of the pleasure of bicycle touring?  
A. You may have more freedom.  
B. You can even sleep the whole way.  
C. You can feel the land rising and falling under the power of your own legs.

- D. You can ride slower, soaking in the sunshine.
3. They packed \_\_\_\_\_ into their panniers when camping in northern Ontario.  
A. tent                      B. sleeping bags              C. their lives              D. all of above
4. Generally when hitting the big cities, they would find some generous soul to stay with and send them the following messages EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. "Can we please sleep on your beds?"  
B. "Can we use your computers?"  
C. "Can we use your laundry machine?"  
D. "Can we have dinner with you and can you show us around the city?"
5. What did they experience when in the Rockies?  
A. It was raining.                      B. It was very cold.  
C. The author pulled his hamstring on that climb.              D. All of above.
6. What's the best way to prevent hands from freezing according to the tenth paragraph?  
A. Stop and eat a snack.  
B. Try to warm up, change gloves.  
C. Drink wine.  
D. Wrap hands in socks, then dunk these inside big blue zip-lock bags to block the wind.

### III. Choose a word from the choices given to complete each sentence.

1. Violence \_\_\_\_\_ violence.  
A. sends                      B. begets                      C. becomes                      D. makes
2. Tom \_\_\_\_\_ power and confidence.  
A. emanates                      B. receives                      C. turns                      D. presents
3. We need to preserve the \_\_\_\_\_ of surprise.  
A. portion                      B. part                      C. element                      D. little
4. Here was an \_\_\_\_\_ fortress in the ancient time.  
A. impossible                      B. impregnable                      C. irrational                      D. immature
5. The cart began its gradual \_\_\_\_\_ up the hill.  
A. act                      B. towards                      C. upwards                      D. ascent
6. A runaway car came \_\_\_\_\_ towards us.  
A. moving                      B. hurtling                      C. running                      D. turning
7. People \_\_\_\_\_ across the bridge.  
A. streamed                      B. came                      C. rushed                      D. ran
8. We were deeply \_\_\_\_\_ by her kindness.  
A. blown into                      B. blown in                      C. blown away                      D. blown off
9. Everything is a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ when I take my glasses off.  
A. obscure                      B. blur                      C. faint                      D. dim
10. The kitchen was \_\_\_\_\_ with ants.  
A. covered                      B. existed                      C. infested                      D. lay

**IV. Find a word from the list of words and phrases provided below to complete each sentence. There are more words and phrases than you need to fill in all the sentences. Change word forms where necessary.**

undertake humble consume profess an element of  
hitchhike miss out gratify beget cycle

1. Before he died he had \_\_\_\_\_ a large quantity of alcohol.
2. Of course I'm coming because I don't want to \_\_\_\_\_ on all the fun.
3. She still \_\_\_\_\_ her innocence.
4. They \_\_\_\_\_ around Europe.
5. Be \_\_\_\_\_ enough to learn from your mistakes.
6. There appears to be \_\_\_\_\_ truth in his story.

**V. Complete each sentence with the correct form of the words on the left. Use the correct tense of the verbs, in either the affirmative or the negative form. Use the singular or plural form of the nouns.**

super (a.) superiority (n.) superior (a.)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. a. This model is technically _____ to its competitors.</li> <li>b. We had a _____ time in Italy.</li> <li>c. The _____ of this operating system is obvious.</li> </ol>
luxurious (a.) luxury (n.)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2. a. How will we be able to live in _____ for the rest of our lives?</li> <li>b. He is used to living in the _____ surroundings.</li> </ol>
shade (v.) shady (a.)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>3. a. The blue _____ off into grey.</li> <li>b. Let's sit under the tree; it's _____ there.</li> </ol>
fantasy (n.) fantastic (a.)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>4. a. The painter drew _____ shapes.</li> <li>b. It's all _____; nothing like that happened to him.</li> </ol>
terrify (v.) terrible (a.)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>5. a. The _____ animal opened its great mouth.</li> <li>b. The woman looked _____.</li> </ol>

**VI. Topics for discussion and writing**

1. This passage talks about bicycle touring. What's your opinion about bicycle touring? Do you think bicycle touring can make your life sweet? Why?
2. Which way would you choose when having a trip, driving in a car, flying in a plane, or riding on a bicycle? Why? Explain your reasons.
3. Do you have any experiences of bicycle touring? Who did you go with? Write about your experiences of bicycle touring.



### Distinguishing Facts from Opinions

During our life, much of what we read is a mixture of facts and the author's opinions. Too many readers, unfortunately, read only at a literal level. They can recognize main ideas and distinguish supporting details, but they often stop there and never question what they read. They tend to accept everything they read as fact. In order to make sense of what is read, readers have to be able to tell whether they are reading fact or opinion. Being able to differentiate between fact and opinion is a very important skill. A reader needs to know the difference between what people think and what people know, between what people believe to be true and what has been proven to be true. Then the reader is able to see whether writers support their opinions, and if they do, how they do it. Then the reader will be able to judge for himself the validity of those opinions.

#### What is a fact?

A fact is something known for certain to have happened, to be true or to exist. It is something based on direct evidences that can be checked and proven. A fact does not change from person to person. A fact, once verified or taken from a reputable source, can be accepted and regarded as reliable information. Facts can be found in legal records, scientific findings, encyclopedias, etc.

Here are some examples.

1. *The house was built before the Revolutionary War.*
2. *Bill Gates is known around the world for the founding of Microsoft.*
3. *He never talked about himself as an object of pity, nor did he show any envy of the more fortunate or able.*
4. *The products not only meet the need of the domestic market, but also are exported to many parts of the world.*

The above statements are facts because their truthfulness can be checked or proven by anyone.

#### What is an opinion?

An opinion is something that is believed to have happened, to be true or to exist. It is one's personal belief, judgment or feeling about something. It involves someone's taste and preference and shows what someone thinks or feels about a subject. Opinions cannot be checked for accuracy by some outside source. They are subjective and relative. Some words can serve as clues to state some kinds of opinion. For example,

1. *I believe, I think, I suggest, in my opinion, personally, it seems, claim, assume, etc.*
2. *Probably, perhaps, possibly, sometimes, etc.*
3. Some "qualifier words" like *best, most, great, boring, etc.*

Here are some examples.

1. *I'm sure that he will never come back.*

2. *Maybe even the scientists themselves are **not sure** about the results of experiment.*
3. *The rose is **the most beautiful** flower in the world.*
4. *Many adults, who are coming back to “schools of continuing education” and “centers of lifelong learning”, **feel** that one’s education is never really ended, because one is never too old to learn.*

It is not that easy to distinguish fact from opinion since writers may combine fact and opinion or present opinions as if they were facts. The biggest difficulty in distinguishing facts from opinions arises when the reader agrees with the opinion of the writer. So it is essential to examine carefully which is the opinion of the writer and which is the opinion of the reader himself.

## EXERCISES

Identify whether each of the following statements is a fact (F), an opinion (O), or a blend of both (B).

1. Every year during the fall semester, an American Studies course is offered on our campus. \_\_\_\_\_
2. The most wonderful thing about the New York public school system is that it offers sex education. \_\_\_\_\_
3. Not enough people care about the political situation to ensure any change. \_\_\_\_\_
4. Because of a newly formed and largely incompetent national weather service, the city of Galveston, Texas was practically destroyed in a horrifying hurricane that left thousands dead. \_\_\_\_\_
5. Between 1945 and 1960, the number of cars in the United States increased by 133 percent. \_\_\_\_\_
6. More and more women are deciding to give birth to their children at home. A hospital, after all, is not the best place for a baby to be born. \_\_\_\_\_
7. John scored the most goals this season. \_\_\_\_\_
8. Those opposed to government spending conveniently forget how much the GI Bill—a program that allotted billions of dollars to help veterans of World War Two—helped expand America’s postwar economy. \_\_\_\_\_



### Text A

In this meat-happy era, when diners serve bacon doughnuts and every menu item comes with an option of adding chicken, one cannot expect to consume alcohol without killing an animal. Fat-washed cocktails, as drinks with meat-infused liquor are called, are popping up at lots of swanky bars. Sirio Ristorante at Las Vegas' new Aria Hotel, for example, makes a \$14 vodka drink called Bring Home the Bacon, which contains beef bouillon and is garnished with a deep-fried bacon-wrapped olive. And a prosciutto-stuffed olive. And a cream-cheese-and-bacon-stuffed olive. If that sounds over the top, consider the hit YouTube video in which two Los Angeles women wince while drinking a McNuggetini, which combines a chocolate shake, vanilla vodka and a bit of barbecue sauce—and has a whole McNugget perched on the rim.

It's easy to come up with ghastly combinations, but creating a meat drink that actually tastes good seems like a tough thing to pull off. So I asked Tony Abou-Ganim, who wrote the new book *The Modern Mixologist: Contemporary Classic Cocktails*, to invent a meat cocktail with me.

We met at 9 a.m., the perfect time to consume both meat and alcohol. The night before, Abou-Ganim had rendered some pancetta, let it cool, diced it and dropped it into some Old Potrero Rye. When I asked why he chose pancetta, he told me that a cocktail should let its base spirit shine and that the meat would bring out the smokiness of the whiskey. "Also," he said, "bacon makes everything taste better."

We threw out the meat, which had been stripped of its flavor, and took a sip of the infused rye. It was a bit salty at first and left a slightly fatty mouthfeel that made the smokiness linger even longer. But overall, it tasted like fire.

We made two cocktails. In the first, Abou-Ganim muddled 15 mint leaves and five slices of pineapple, added 1 oz. (30 ml) of simple syrup and 1.5 oz. (45 ml) of our infused rye and poured it over crushed ice in a short glass. It was surprisingly good: sweet and salty and refreshing and dark at the same time. Since it was a variation on a drink called a smash, I named it the Swine Smash.

Our second attempt was a sour, which combined Cointreau (a neutral-tasting orange liqueur), lemon juice, maple syrup, egg whites and our rye, shaken over ice and served in a martini glass. The drink was way too sour. But when I poured in a lot more maple syrup and a little seltzer, it tasted much better. Not as good as the first one, and definitely not as meaty, but good enough for me to name it: Breakfast Fizz. I'm not entirely sure when and where someone will wake up and crave a meat-infused drink, but I have a feeling the time is coming, and I'll be ready.

(433 words)

## EXERCISES

### I. Choose the best answer to complete each of the following statements according to the information from the text.

1. The word “infused” (Line 3, Para. 1) can be changed into \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. covered                      B. filled                      C. made                      D. turned
2. Which description of Bring Home the Bacon is NOT true according to the first paragraph?  
A. It is a vodka drink at Las Vegas’ Sirio Ristorante.  
B. It means one can bring the bacon home after dining.  
C. It is worth \$14.  
D. It contains beef bouillon and is garnished with a deep-fried bacon-wrapped olive.
3. Which of the following is NOT true according to the passage?  
A. 9 a.m. is the best time to consume meat as well as alcohol.  
B. A cocktail should let its base spirit shine and that the meat would bring out the smokiness of the whiskey.  
C. The infused rye was a bit salty and tasted like fire.  
D. The first cocktail we made was too sour.
4. We added some basic ingredients EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_ in the second cocktail we made.  
A. lemon juice                      B. maple syrup  
C. bacon                      D. egg whites
5. Which of the following is the best title according to the passage?  
A. Fat-washed Cocktails                      B. Swine Smash  
C. Cocktails Infused with Meat                      D. Breakfast Fizz

### II. Choose the correct definition according to the context.

1. Sirio Ristorante at Las Vegas’ new Aria Hotel, for example, makes a \$14 vodka drink called Bring Home the Bacon, which contains beef bouillon and is garnished with a deep-fried bacon-wrapped olive.  
A. filled with                      B. confused with                      C. decorated with                      D. covered with
2. If that sounds over the top, consider the hit YouTube video in which two Los Angeles women wince while drinking a McNuggetini, which combines a chocolate shake, vanilla vodka and a bit of barbecue sauce—and has a whole McNugget perched on the rim.  
A. lay                      B. landed                      C. had                      D. laid



1. The first step is to identify the problem or question that needs to be answered. This involves understanding the context and the specific requirements of the task.

The first ice cream parlor in America opened in New York City in 1776. American Colonists first used the term “ice cream”, which came from the phrase “iced cream” similar to “iced tea” and later abbreviated to “ice cream”, the name we know today. Over the years many flavors have been added to the original vanilla. It was only natural that someone would try to improve it with some toppings—syrups, jams, nuts, maraschino cherries, whipped cream and more.

## EXERCISES

Read the following statements and then decide whether each of them is true or false according to the text. Write T for true or F for false in the space provided.

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. The ice cream was originated in America.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. A freezing method using ice and salt was introduced to Europe in the mid 1600s.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. Frozen confectionery dessert was served by several famous Americans.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. In 1774, Governor Bladen of Maryland announced that he would be offering for sale various confections, including ice cream.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. The first ice cream parlor in America opened in Washington in 1776.

## Part IV Fast Reading

Go over the passage quickly and answer the questions. For questions 1-7, mark:

Y (for YES)            if the statement agrees with the information given in the passage;

N (for NO)            if the statement contradicts the information given in the passage;

NG (for NOT GIVEN)            if the information is not given in the passage.

For questions 8-10, complete the sentences with the information given in the passage.

### Greenland

Greenland has a potential for outdoor adventures that very few places on this planet can match. The breathtaking Arctic scenery is almost endless on the world's largest island, and with a total population of only 55,000 you are truly on your own as soon as you leave one of the small towns and settlements. Human civilization is the exception in this country. The mountains, valleys, rivers and gigantic ice cap are practically virgin land.

Hikers will experience unspoiled scenery no matter where and how. You can walk from hut to hut or—in South Greenland—from sheepcroft (小农场) to sheepcroft. Experienced mountain hikers will find challenges with unique awards of beauty in every part of Greenland.

Several travel agencies offer hiking tours to Greenland. Alternatively you can plan your own trip. Check out the detailed hiking maps!

The kayak (爱斯基摩人用的皮艇) was originally developed by hunters in Greenland, and today kayaking is experiencing a renaissance (复兴). The fjords (峡湾), straits and archipelagos (群岛) are ideal waters, and several local tourist offices have sea kayaks for rental—from just a few hours to several weeks. Your experience will most likely include icebergs, seals and whales.